



PRICE 3d.]

EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, APRIL 20. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

THE PUBLIC are most respectfully informed, that the very great encouragement and applause given to Mr KING's performance, joined to the application of several Persons of Distinction, have induced Mr JACKSON to make proposals to him for continuing in Edinburgh a short time, in addition to his original engagement—therefore,

(By particular Desire)

On WEDNESDAY next, April 22. 1789, will be presented,

A COMEDY, called,

RULE A WIFE AND HAVE A WIFE.

(Being the only time of performing it this season.)

Copper Captain, — Mr KING;
Duke of Medina, — Mr ARCHER;
Old Woman, — Mr MOSS;
And Leon, — Mr WOODS.
Margaretta, — Mrs WOODS;
And Estifania, — Mrs BARRSFORD.

To which will be added (by particular desire) the Farce of

THE CRITIC.

(Being the last time of performing it this season.)

Puff, — Mr KING;
Sir Fretful Plagiary, — Mr MOSS;
And Tiburina, — Mrs W. WELLS.

To conclude with a

Sea Fight, and the destruction of the Spanish Armada.

Mr KING will also perform on Friday the 24th, Saturday the 25th, and Monday the 27th, which will positively be his last exhibition here during the present season.

St CECILIA'S HALL.

SIGNIOR NATALE CORRI'S CONCERT.

On TUESDAY April 21. 1789,

(By desire of his Pupils)

Will be performed

A CONCERT

OF VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

ACT I.

Overture—composed by Signior CLEMENTI;

never performed here.

Nottano—by Signior URBANI, and Signior N. CORRI;

composed by Signior URBANI.

Quintetto Instrumental—PLEYEL.

ACT II.

Overture—HAYDN.

Song *Carri Figh*—by Mr URBANI; composed by SARTI;

Never performed before.

Solo Violoncello—Mr SCHEKY.

Song, *Rendito a Cara*—by Signior N. CORRI;

Composed by SARTI.

ACT III.

Song, *Pa Crescendo*—Miss CARLINE, composed by BERTONI;

never performed before.

New Violin Concerto—Signior STABILINI,

composed by PLEYEL—never performed before.

Trio—Miss CARLINE, Mess URBANI and N. CORRI,

composed by SARTI—never performed before.

New Overture, COZELUCK;—never performed before.

Tickets, 3s. to be had at Sig. N. CORRI's house, No. 2. St Andrew's Street, and at all the Music Shops.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

AS the Parish School of KILTEARN, in Ross-shire, falls vacant at the ensuing term of Whitunday, it is intended to supply the same with a Teacher of approved abilities, the school being well attended, and the emoluments more considerable than in many schools in the North. Such as offer themselves candidates for this office must (besides teaching Latin,) be well qualified to teach French, English Grammar, Arithmetic, and Book keeping.

Any Young Man who can produce ample testimonials of being qualified as above, may correspond with Mr Harry Robertson, minister of Kiltarn, by Dingwall, till this advertisement be discontinued.

CUSTOMHOUSE FEES.

THE Noblemen, Gentlemen, Coal-Owners, Merchants, and Manufacturers, with the Delegates appointed by different counties and others (affiliated for obtaining relief from the illegal exactions of Custom-house Fees, and for restoring the freedom of navigation on our rivers and navigable rivers), and especially those who signed the petition upon this affair to Parliament in 1787, are requested to meet at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse on Wednesday the 29th current, at one o'clock afternoon.

The Meeting has to receive a report of what was done in the business last year, and to direct what further procedure shall be made. The affair in general appears now to be in a very promising train; and from a proper firmness and exertion by the Meeting at present, joined to the countenance of the Convention of Burghs, and the Chambers of Commerce, there is the best reason to expect that every thing the Meetings have struggled for during several years past, will be fully obtained in the course of this season, and to the very great advantage of commerce and navigation in Scotland. It is therefore much to be wished that the Meeting may be full. Any information to it may be sent to Mr James Saunders clerk to the signet.

That there is to be exposed to Sale by public roup, at Dunbar, on Thursday the 7th day of May next,

THE WHOLE SHOP AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to James Kilpatrick, late merchant here. Both the Shop and Household Furniture are mostly new, fashionable, and in good order.—The roup to be at one o'clock forenoon. The creditors of the said James Kilpatrick will send their accounts with their affidavits to John Crombie, merchant in Haddington, on or before the 19th of May next, that they may not deprive themselves of the best dividend; and those who are indebted to him, will immediately pay their accounts to the said John Crombie, otherwise they must be profane.

MARYBANK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Campbell, vintner in Perth, on Tuesday the 12th day of May next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Lands of MARYBANK, consisting of about thirty acres, together with a valuable Salmon Fishing, which can be much improved; also, a Passage Boat over the Tay—the whole lying in the parish of Scoon, and shire of Perth. These lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the Tay, in the vicinity of Lunanary and Stormont bleaches, and commanding a most delightful prospect of the adjacent country.

There is also lying on the premises, a quantity of lime and stones, dressed and undressed, for building a house. The articles and conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of Patrick Duncan, writer in Perth.

BOW AND HARDIE,

HABERDASHERS AND LINEN DRAPERS,
North Bridge Street.

HAVE just now on hand a large and genteel assortment of the under-mentioned goods, which they are selling at very low prices, viz.

Printed Calicoes. Copperplate Furnitures.
Muslins. Chintz ditto;
Demittes and Muslins.

A weekly supply of New Goods for the Spring and Summer trade.

MONEY.

Wanted to BORROW, at Whitunday next,

FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS on Heritable Security, at 4 per cent.

AND

Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds also on heritable security, at 3 per cent.

AND

Two Thousand Pounds on Personal Security.

And to be LENT at said Term,

Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds on Heritable Security.

For particulars, apply to Robert Stewart, writer, Edinburgh.

WANTED.

By Order of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master-General, and the Honourable Board of Ordnance, to complete the Companies of Royal Military Artificers, serving at Gibraltar, viz.

GOOD STONE CUTTERS,

BRICKLAYERS,

CARPENTERS.

A Bounty of Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence will be given to each recruit.

Artificers to be subsisted at ten pence per day, and to receive an additional nine pence working pay, to be clothed annually, and allowed provisions, quarters, and tools, and to have the same advantages as other troops serving at Gibraltar, and, when disabled by age or infirmities, will be entitled to a pension from the Honourable Board of Ordnance.

No person need apply who is not of good character. For further particulars, enquire at the Engineers Office at the Castle, Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, Feb. } HENRY RUDYERD, Captain of Royal En-

23. 1789. } gineers, commanding in North Britain.

N. B. Captain Rudyerd continues to enlist for the Corps of Royal Military Artificers and Labourers stationed in Great Britain, and the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

CUPAR IN FIFE BLEACHFIELD, 1789.

JAMES HILL bleaches in the best manner, at the following prices:

All plain Linen, yard-wide and under, not exceeding 900 warp, at 2 d per yard.

Per yard.

1000, 2 d halfp. 1500 & upwards, 4 d halfp.

1100 & 1200, 3 d. Danals & Twelings, 4 d.

1300, 3 d halfp. Diaper & Long Lawns, 3 d.

1400, 4 d.

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for this Field is taken in by Thomas Carmichael merchant, Royal Exchange; James Inglis haberdasher, No. 9. South Bridge; John Stewart grocer, Barringer's Close; and Peter Sutherland flax-dresser, Canonage, Edinburgh; Mrs Reid, Bernard Street, Leith; and John Hutchison, merchant on the Shore; John Mortimer merchants, St Andrews; Robert Adamson and Thomas Smith merchants, Dundee; James Carstairs merchant, Ely; Andrew Rodger, St Monance; James Yule weaver, Pittenweem; Andrew Tennant merchant, Anstruther; James Doeg, Siller Dyke; Andrew Fowler merchant, Crail; James Thomson, Kingbarns; David Imic weaver, Ferryport Craig. At all which places receipts will be given, and the Cloth soon returned.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,
THE LOVELY MARY,
ALEX. GORDON Master.

Is now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 29th day of April 1789.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle-Street by the Royal Exchange, at 'change hours; mornings and evenings on board the Ship.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE CERES,
JAMES MACINTOSH Master.

Lying at Miller's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and the country adjacent, and will sail the 28th April.

The Ceres is a new and strong-built vessel, sails fast, and is about 200 tons burden.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, behind the Royal Exchange. Mornings and Evenings on board.

FOR CADIZ AND SAN LUCAR,

And returns to Leith with Wines, &c.

THE BALMAIN,

MACNAUGHTON RAMSAY

Master.

Now lying in Leith harbour, will be clear to sail the 5th day of May.

The Balmain is a new vessel, built on purpose for the Wine Trade, sails remarkably fast.

Those who are pleased to order their Wines home by her, may depend upon due attention being paid by the Master as formerly, in forwarding their orders, without loss of time.

For freight or passage outwards, or freight home, please apply to Andrew Hunter and Company, Leith, or the Master, at his house Tibbooth Wynd; Messrs Arthur, Gordon, and Company, Cadiz; and Messrs Bryan, Fallon, and Co. San Lucar, for the Master.

N. B. Andrew Hunter and Company have on hand, a quantity of Claret, Red Port, and Sherry Wines, in pipes, butts, hogheads, and bottles, warranted genuine as imported, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

THE GARDENER'S VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

On Friday the 1st of May will be Published,
(Price One Shilling)
Printed on a Superfine Crown Quarto, making 4 vols.
(To be continued monthly until the whole is completed)
No. 1. THE

GARDENER'S VEGETABLE SYSTEM,

AND

BOTANICAL DISPLAY

Of the Genera, Species, and Varieties, with their Classes and Orders of all Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Flowers, and Fruits, proper for Cultivation in the British Gardens and Plantations, &c. systematically arranged, described, and distributed into Tribes, under seven principal heads or divisions, according to their nature of growth, particular and general uses, and different temperatures.

BY JOHN ABERCROMBIE,

(Author of Every Man his own Gardener)

And assisted by several Eminent Men in the different departments.

The whole forming

A general System of Plants, Gardening, and Principles of Botany, agreeable to the Linnaean System.

LONDON: Printed and sold by William Randal, No. 1, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street; H. D. Symonds, Paternoster Row; and to be had of all Bookellers and News-vendors in Town and Country.

JOHN NEALL JUNK.

HABERDASHER AND LINEN DRAPER.

BEINGS leave to inform his friends and the public, That, on account of the Shop he lately occupied, at No. 56, South Bridge Street, being purchased by another person in the same trade, he has been under the necessity of removing to No. 44, the ninth shop lower down same side of the way. He hopes to be favoured with a continuance of the public's favours in his new situation, where they may depend on always finding a genteel assortment of the newest goods in the above branches, and being served on the most reasonable terms.

Lincolns at Pallion, by South Sutherland.

JOHN GOODCHILD, of Pallion, Esq; having appointed THOMAS SMART, writer in Dundee, to be his agent in this country for the LIME, Thomas Smart takes the liberty to inform Gentlemen, Farmers, Builders, and others, That they can be served on reasonable terms with any quantity of good English LIME SHELLS, delivered at any port, by applying to the said John Goodchild, Esq; or Thomas Smart. Dundee, April 16. 1789.

HOUSE TO LET.

To LET, and to be entered to at Whitunday next, on the north side of St. James's Square,

THAT LODGING, lately possessed by the deceased

Matthew Henderson, Esq; consisting of a dining room, drawing room, two bed rooms, and kitchen, besides bed-chambers, and a great many other conveniences.

N. B. The two principal rooms will be painted, according to the taste of the possessor.

For particulars, enquire at Richard Hotchkiss, writer to the signet.—The lodging to be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays from eleven to three o'clock.

HOUSE AT MUSSELBURGH FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 6th day of May 1789, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

THAT LODGING OR DWELLING HOUSE,

lying immediately to the westward of the West Mill of Musselburgh, belonging to and presently possessed by Mr Niedrick. The house consists of two stories and garret. On the first floor, a kitchen and closet, parlour, light closet, bed chamber with two closets.—Second floor, three rooms and three closets, and a closet in the parlour for a servant; and above all, a large garret. The house is very pleasantly situated; it can be possessed either altogether or in two small houses, there being a commodious stair within the house, and also an outer stair with an iron rail. There is a neat parapet wall and rail in the front of the house, and an iron rail at the Mill Lead. The purchaser may enter to the premises immediately after the sale, or at Whitunday next.

to Alexander Abercrombie, writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

LONDON, April 17.

COVENT-GARDEN.

The Queen, the Princess Royal, and the Princess Sophia and Elizabeth honoured this Theatre with their presence for the first time since his Majesty's illness to see *He Would be a Soldier*, and the pantomime of *Aladin's Lamp*. The House was more splendid than crowded. As soon as her Majesty entered the Royal box, which she did a minute or two before the Princesses, the burst of acclamations was excessive. At the same instant the curtain was drawn, and displayed a transparency, which the zeal and loyalty of the Manager had prepared, exhibiting the King's army, with a scroll, supported by cherubs, of "Long live the King," and underneath, "May the King live for ever." The Queen was evidently much affected; she burst seasonably into tears, which apparently gave her relief, and the Princesses coming into the box, sympathized in her sensibility. This scene of exquisite emotion continued for some time. The House called for "God save the King;" and the theatre being prepared, the song was immediately sung by Mr Bannister, Mr Johnstone, and Mr Darley, the House joining in the chorus. It was encored; and by this time her Majesty being composed, she joined in the general demonstration of joy, and beat time with her fan to the song. The play was then suffered to begin; in the course of which there was a new battle of applause by the health of the King being given as a toast by Mr Edwin.

At the end of the play, God save the King was again called for, and again sung twice.

At the end of the Pantomime it was again called for; and the theatre not sending forward the performers, the audience turned actors, and sung it for themselves; and having sung, they encored themselves; so that altogether it was sung six times in the course of the evening.

Her Majesty had a bandeau of black velvet, on which were set in diamonds the words "Long live

the King." The Princesses had bandeaus of white tulle, and "Long live the King," in gold.

Mr Hastings will now obtain the prayer of his petition to the House of Lords, as his trial will certainly recommence on Tuesday next; and it is supposed that nothing but a hasty dissolution of Parliament will occasion any further adjournment before its conclusion.

Of the eighteen charges which remain, that relating to the presents is the only one which will be brought forward singly. The other articles will be combined and condensed as much as possible, for the purpose of receiving Mr Hastings's reply, if that can be made practicable, in the present session, and of coming to a decision in the next. The charge relating to the presents will be opened by Mr Barker, and when the necessary evidence is brought forward, it will be summed up by Mr Sheridan, by whom the charge was originally stated in the House of Commons.

Whatever may be the consequence of Mr Hastings's trial, (and there cannot be a doubt of his having perfect justice) the people at large will be much indebted to Messrs Fox, Burke, Sheridan, &c. for their attention, assiduity, and perseverance, in bringing him before that awful tribunal, since it will convince every man in the service of this country, that he cannot abuse his trust with impunity; however exalted his situation, however powerfully supported, he must perceive it is not within the compass of power to save his conduct from examination, nor complicated circumstances to secure it from investigation. This trial will act as a terror to the profligate and ambitious, and ever remain an honourable testimony of the justice and impartiality of the British constitution.

The trial of Mr Hastings, which was last year thought the finest sight in the world, has now no longer charms—the approaching procession has totally eclipsed it, at least in imagination; and no wonder, as there may be persons who think to dazzle the eyes of John Bull, is the most certain way of keeping him in the dark.

There is no victim to public justice can be left entitled to pity, than such as are guilty of the crime for which Palfreys suffered death on Thursday last, namely, that of setting fire to his house to defraud the insurers—whether it be considered in respect to its mischief and danger to the community, or to the wicked and unrelenting spirit with which it is conceived and executed. Robberies are frequently committed upon a sudden impulse, and murders sometimes without long brooding over; but the fraudulent incendiary plans his scheme with deliberation, and has time for recollection whilst he is preparing to execute his horrid purpose. The prosecutions of Clarry, Jacomi, Spetch, Pierce, the two Aldridges, and other incendiaries within the last three or four years, shew the determination of the Insurance Companies to prosecute as often as they can discover offenders; and it deserves observation, that the public appear to sleep somewhat safer in their beds since these examples have been made.

An extraordinary publication has just appeared in Paris, and has been burnt by the direction of the Parliament. Its title is, "The Passion, Death, and Resurrection of the People.—Printed at Jerusalem, 1789."

At New York, as letters by the last vessel from that place state, English commodities are in great demand, and few articles from that country are found marketable. The Americans appear to have totally eradicated from their minds every recollection of former animosity with the parent state. In many places old affections have revived, but the spirit of liberty and independence pervades every part of the United States, though there are some small differences of opinion on modes of government.

Extract of a letter from New York.

"The British nation need be under no apprehension of being cut out of the sale of their goods by other European nations here. They have done every foreigner out of the trade in America; the cheapness of their goods, the superiority of their fabrics, and the length of their credits, (which the poverty of other European nations disables them from giving), all unite to confine the trade to Britain alone. A French, Dutch, or Irish vessel, freedom arrives here, unless it be with emigrants. Notwithstanding all the blustering of our American patriots, Britain will command the trade of this Continent."

Extra of a letter from St Augustine, East Florida, Jan. 24. 1789.

"There has been lately baffled a most infamous scheme to injure the firm of Pantou, Leith, and Co. One Bowles, with a party of armed men, from the Bahamas, landed on this coast, to destroy, burn, and plunder their store at John's. With the intent, and to murder the storekeeper, they had marched within 40 miles of the place; but his men, finding out his plan, in general deserted him, came down here, and disclosed the fact before the Governor. They also aver, that Bowles encouraged them to do it, by a promise of free plunder; and that from thence he would march to Appalachie, and stay the time there."

EXCHANGES ON

Amsterdam, 38 3	Oporto, 5 5 1/2
Ditto sight, 37 10	Paris, 28 2
Rotterdam, 28 5	Ditto 2 U, 28
Hamburg, 25 6 1/2 U	Board 2 U, 23
Lisbon, 5 5 1/2	Dublin, 9



The liberty of the press, trial by jury, the habeas corpus, and the right of property, are the elements upon which the modern Franks are determined to new-model their constitution!

Our accounts from France bring word of the death of the Comte de Montfer. He was attacked at his hotel by the populace, and after defending himself as long as he could, they forced an entrance, dragged him forth, and tore him to pieces: His fate was that of the De Witt!—Our Paris letter confirms this.

There has been a very serious tumult in Aix, owing to the dearth of bread, and which was at length happily appeased by the moderation of the Assembly, who took off the duties, and provided a supply of provisions to the people. The scarcity was excessive.

At Madrid, a royal *cedule* was published the 28th of last month, announcing permission to all Spanish ships to transport negroes, without hindrance, to the islands of Cuba, St Domingo, and Porto Rico, free of duty, provided they take on board no other commodity than such as is necessary for the accommodation of the slaves. The same permission is granted, with a few restrictions, for the space of two years, to foreign bottoms.

The largest salmon ever caught was yesterday brought to London. This extraordinary fish measured upwards of four feet from the point of the nose to the extremity of the tail, and three feet round the thickest part of the body; its weight was seventy pounds within a few ounces. A fishmonger in the Minories cut it up at one shilling per pound, and the whole was sold almost immediately.

The riot at the Circus differed considerably in its manner from riots at public places of amusement. It is usual for the audience to pelt the actors, but till the other night, we never heard of an instance of the actors pelting the audience.

We are sorry to hear, in a letter from Paris, that the celebrated St George has fallen a victim to the now fashionable practice of determining differences, not by the sword, but pistol. He fell, we understand, at the first fire of his antagonist, whose name we have not yet been able to learn.

The 25th of October died, at Madras, his highness the Amer ul Omrah, Bahardore, second son of the Nabob of Arcot, after an illness of two years. He was the next day carried to Trichinopoly, to be interred with his family. By the decease of this amiable Prince, the English have got rid of an inveterate enemy. The succession to the throne will, happily for this nation, devolve on the eldest son, the rightful heir, who in every respect is the reverse of what his brother was.

Lately died, Petrus Camper, Esq. Deputy from the Province of Friesland to the Council of State, celebrated Professor of Physic and Anatomy, and Member of the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences of London, Edinburgh, Paris, Berlin, &c.

Last night died, aged 72, Jacob Shann, Esq. Clerk of the North Road, General Post Office, and father of the office.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, March 28.

"On the 10th inst. the Emperor's footmen, and some officers, set off for Buda, where they are to wait their further orders; but the same day his Majesty was attacked by a fever, which lasted twenty-four hours, and weakened him very much.—These continual relapses greatly alarm the Court, especially as the Emperor persists in his resolution of going into Hungary.

"The equipages of Marshals Haddick and Laudohn are not yet set off, but will begin to depart next week, the one by land, and the other by water."

By private letters from Vienna, we learn, that the Emperor was in so reduced a state, that his physicians had no hope of his recovery. He had sent for his brother Leopold, Grand Duke of Tuscany, his presumptive heir, to be present at his demise, in order that he might be ready to assume the reins of Government. The discontents of Hungary and Bohemia were expected to burst forth on account of many grievous impositions which the people are determined to have annulled before they consent to admit the sovereignty of any successor. The Austrian Netherlands participate in these hostile sentiments; so that if the Emperor, as is hourly expected, should die, his successor will find it a difficult matter to allay the ferment.

The Emperor's illness has been variously represented. By the mails which arrived to-day, the accounts give us no reason to think that his disorder is immediately alarming. It is represented by the physicians to be an inveterate catarrh, long neglected. He was better on the 30th ult. but keeps his room, where he sees small select parties of friends.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, March 3.

"It is reported as a certainty, that the Prince de Cobourg, in consequence of a plan of operations concerted by the two Imperial Courts in the course of the winter, and since the capture of Oczakow, has received orders to join part of his troops to the army of Prince Potemkin, who is to direct all its motions, and those of Prince Hohenlohe, in Transylvania. The Grand Vizir means to oppose Prince Potemkin with 100,000 men, commanded by the Seraskier, whilst he continues with the grand army to oppose the designs of the Austrians on the Danube, which are certainly very great, and such as seem to forebode a remarkable campaign, especially as the heavy artillery is ordered to go to Semlin, and part of it is already gone.

"The Prince de Rohan and Salm, officers in the French service, are arrived here, and have been presented to the Ministers by his Excellency the Marquis de Noailles, the French Ambassador. Count Coyne, Envoy Extraordinary from the King and Republic of Poland, will, to-morrow, have the honour of being presented to his Imperial Majesty, to whom he will deliver his letters of credit."

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 12.

"The elections are still going on very peaceably, in general. Bretagne is the only province in which we hear of any disturbance on this account. The

nobles are there still as much at variance with the third estate as they were at the beginning; inasmuch that we do not find that any deputies are yet elected.—This delay will, however, make no difference in the Assembly of the States General at Versailles, which is still determined for the 27th of this month. All the furnished lodgings, at Versailles, are already taken by Government, for the accommodation of the deputies, some of whom are already arrived. The meeting is to be held in the room in which the Notables assembled; considerable additions are however making, not only for the number of deputies, but for the accommodation of the public; a large gallery is erected; sufficient to contain three thousand persons, who will be admitted by tickets; and a large space is left for the admission of the people in general."

"All the towns which send Deputies, give them, on their election, a book of instructions, relative to the questions they propose to be agitated in the Assembly. These are nearly the same from all quarters, and it appears in general, that the English constitution is taken as a basis: The principal points are, a fixed revenue for the King; responsibility of the Ministers; a state of the national debt; a fund for the payment of part, and for a national security for the rest; a periodical assembly of the States; the liberty of the Press; personal Freedom; and an assurance of property; turnpikes for the repair of the highways; Habeas Corpus and trial by Jury; abolition of Custom duties, for goods brought from one province to another; the receipt of taxes by means less burthenome and oppressive than by the Farmers General; annihilation of those small offices, by which the privilege and rank of Nobility are now purchased; an equal participation of all taxes. These are the principal objects recommended from all parts; but it is supposed that such a variety of important matter will scarce be taken into consideration during the first session, and that those articles only, which immediately relate to the finances, will be the objects of discussion at this meeting; the rest will be reserved for a future Assembly.

"But though every thing is thus quiet respecting political affairs, the dearth of bread has given occasion to very violent tumults in some of the Southern provinces. At Aix, Marseilles, and Toulon, the riots have been carried to a very great height.

"The Comte de Montfer, who had rendered himself obnoxious to the people, was obliged to retire to his house. Here he was pursued and besieged; and, unfortunately firing on the multitude, by which a man was killed, he was at length dragged from his house, and literally torn in pieces by the populace. The bishop of Sisteron narrowly escaped with his life, but was so ill treated; that it is supposed he will not long survive. On the other hand, the Comte de Mirabeau (the Wilkes of the people), has been every where conducted in triumph. On his entry in a town where he was elected as Deputy for the third estate, the windows were let at two guineas, for seeing the procession: Not only his horses, but the wheels also were taken from his carriage, and he was thus carried on the peoples shoulders."

SAILORS.

"A vast there," cried a sailor to his comrade, who was busied in heaving overboard the lower division of a midsman, just cut in halves by a chain-shot, "A vast! let us first see if he has not the key of our mess-chest in his pocket!"

A couple of sailors, some years ago, went ashore at Charlestown in Carolina. They naturally advanced towards a crowd which had gathered round the celebrated Whitefield, who was preaching with infinite vehemence against the sins of his audience. They arrived just time enough to hear him say, with his utmost exertion of voice and gesture, "And I, your pastor, your teacher, shall be forced to bear witness against you, at the awful day of judgment?" "Hollo, Jack!" cried one of the tars, whom the crowd had divided from his comrade, "d—n my eyes, if that is not just as it goes at the Old Bailey. The greatest rogue always turns King's evidence."

Genuine Anecdote.—Two Irish chairmen, in the purlieus of St James's, having argued some time respecting the monarchs who had visited St Paul's, left it to be decided by a third Hibernian, who brought the matter to issue, by declaring, to his certain knowledge, that *Queen Anne* was the first King that ever made such a visit!

"How can people complain," says an old country gentleman, "of the scarcity of money, when more money is given for the use of a house for one day, to see a farce-show, than would purchase the fee-simple of it many times over!" "I don't know much about fee-simples," replied an old Lady, but I think the fees are very high, and the people very simple for giving them."

STONE QUARRIES.

TO BE LET.

And entered to at Whitfunday next.

Different FREE STONE QUARRIES on the estate of Gilmerton, in the parish of Libberton, within four miles of Edinburgh.—The stone is of an exceeding good quality, and little firing is necessary.

John Smeaton, baron officer at Gilmerton, will show the Quarries; and proposals for taking them must be given in to Mr Cockburn, Chapel Street, Edinburgh, between the 15th day of May next, after which time, none will be received.

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 17.

Bank Stock, 1734 a 173.	Do to New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 734 a 2.	1 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. com. 744 a 2.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. 1777, 944 a 5.	India Annuities, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1784, 1134 a 2.	India Bonds, 77 s. prem. 1780
Bank Long Ann. 21 13-	New Navy and Victualling
1644s. a 21.	Bills, —
Ditto 1778 for 30 years.	Exch. Bills, —
124	Lottery Tickets, —
South Sea Stock, —	Irish Tickets, 7-1 6 d.
Ditto Old Ann. —	Prizes, —

WIND AT DEAL, APRIL 14. S. S. W.

BANKRUPT.

John Brownhill, of Mary-bone-street, in the parish of St James's, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, linen-draper.—William Swain of Hanover-street, Long-street, in

the county of Middlesex, plaster.—Thomas Draper, late of Fawcett, in the county of Lancastrer, Whitster, dealer.—James Darrah, late of Dalston, in the county of Somerset, grocer and haberdasher.

EDINBURGH.

Mrs Maitland was safely delivered of a son at Cliftonhall on Saturday the 18th.

Yesterday morning, died at Glasgow, after a long and painful decline, which bore to her last moments with an uncommon degree of fortitude, Mrs Willon, wife of Mr Richard Willon of the Theatre-Royal of this city.

This forenoon, at 11 o'clock, a pinnace-boat, in going out of the harbour of Leith, overboard, just at the end of the Pier. Boats went out immediately to their assistance, and got out three of the men belonging to the boat, and three passengers, all of whom are in life except a woman, whom all the efforts of the surgeons, who exerted themselves to the utmost, could not recover. One man belonging to the boat, and a passenger, are still missing.

Yesterday, the Proclamation, formerly inserted in this paper, appointing Thursday next as a day of general Thanksgiving throughout the kingdom, for his Majesty's happy recovery from his late severe indisposition, was read in all the churches and chapels of this city, accompanied by suitable exhortations; and we have no doubt the day will be observed, by all ranks of people, with the most devout demonstrations of religious joy for so great a national blessing.

It is said the Queen proposes to conclude the night of the public Thanksgiving on Thursday next, with an assembly, ball, and supper. Would it not be paying a proper compliment to her Majesty, to adopt something similar here? It has been often observed, that the people of Scotland make no distinction in their observance of a fast and a thanksgiving, which certainly ought to be kept in a very different manner from each other.

Yesterday, Mr Jones arrived in town from Newcastle, in order to see about the erection of his Riding School and Amphitheatre, for which, we are informed, he has received ample encouragement by a respectable and numerous subscription.

The first patent mail-coach to this city arrived on Good Friday, since which time, though several of them have each ran the whole way from London and back, without ever greating the wheels, no kind of accident has happened, nor the minutest part been out of order.

The numerous springs acting in concert, whilst they give strength and security to each other, materially ease the motion of the body; to which is annexed a place for the sole reception of the mails, and a seat for the guard.—From the peculiar construction of the boxes, the wheels cannot drop off, and it is asserted that they don't require to be taken off whilst they last.

The many advantages that have already been found to attend the new patent coaches, has suggested to some of the principal inhabitants of this city, to apply to Mr Palmer for the mail from hence to Glasgow to be sent by a conveyance, which would at the same time give safety to their persons and correspondence; and from the readiness with which the Comptroller General has ever met the wishes of the public, there is little doubt of his complying with their request.

It is in agitation to convey the mail by the patent coaches very shortly to Aberdeen and Inverness, for which purpose, two gentlemen of the General Post Office here and in London, are now inspecting the roads.

In a former paper, we gave some account of a loom of a new and very singular nature that had been lately invented at Paisley. But as that account was very incomplete, and in some respects, we find, erroneous, we are happy that we now have it in our power to communicate to our readers more circumstantial and just information.

This loom is constructed on the principles of a model executed some time ago by Dr Jeffrey, with the improvements that have since occurred to him and Mr Barr. It is to be wrought by machinery, set in motion by water, steam, &c. and not only takes the cloth from the lay with so much regularity, that no part of the web can have more woof driven into it than another; but if a thread in the warp break, the machine instantly stands still. It is said to be capable of working all kinds of cloth from silk to hair-cloth and canvas, and to be so simple in its construction as to cost little more than double the expense of an ordinary loom. One attentive boy or girl may superintend three, if not four looms. The web at present in the loom is a ten hundred modlin. The beauty and regularity of its fabric has given, we hear, great satisfaction to those Gentlemen in the trade at Glasgow and Paisley, to whom specimens of it have been shewn.

The good effects of this ingenious invention will, it is hoped, soon be generally felt. For, as on the one hand, goods will, by means of it, be brought cheaper to market, the demand for yarn will increase, and the spinners and spinning machines, now idle, employed; while, on the other, as experienced weavers, as well as boys and girls, will be necessary to manage these looms, no person, if he choose to labour, will have cause to complain for want of work. Perhaps nothing hitherto devised to improve and extend the art of weaving, and to give this country the decided command of the market, ever demanded a more serious attention from all whom it may concern.

We understand that the Officers of the Customs at the out ports have lately received strict orders to prevent any British mariners, and seafaring men, being carried out of the kingdom, to serve any foreign Prince or State, or in any foreign ship or vessel.

Early on Monday morning a duel was fought near Tynemouth barracks, between Captain R— of the 44th regiment of foot, and Capt. D— of the same regiment, now lying at Tynemouth, in which Captain D— received a ball in his neck, which has since been extracted, and we are happy to say that Gentleman is now in a fair way of recovery. Capt. R— then challenged, and that

forenoon, fought Lieutenant F—, of the same regiment, by whom he was desperately wounded in the jaw, of which he yet remains ill. This unfortunate dispute originated some months ago. Before Captain R— left the 44th regiment, he fought a duel with Lieutenant F—, when he was also dangerously wounded.

Saturday evening the John came into Sunderland harbour under jury masts.

On Tuesday the 31st ult. the Nelly, Capt. Manners, of Newcastle, bound to Hamburgh, with a cargo of coals, struck upon the Bogle Sand, near the mouth of the Elbe, and drove over it, but sunk in deep water, and is entirely lost. The captain and crew were happily saved, and are since arrived at Newcastle.

Farmers in all parts of the kingdom should be informed, that the leaves of the yew tree are very pernicious to cattle, as Mr John Jackson of Ulverston, in Lancashire, had six oxen poisoned last week by eating some of them. The leaves had lain on the ground about ten days.

Upon Monday the 4th of May next, Dr Rutherford will begin a Course of Lectures on Botany, in the Botanic Garden, at eight o'clock of the morning.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS GEORGE STREET.

On account of the General Thanksgiving on Thursday, the tenth Subscription ASSEMBLY will be held on Wednesday this week.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

ELLSNORE, April 14.

Since our last, of the 24th ult. we have had very intense frost; but, for these two days bypast, the weather has become mild; and at present we have every appearance of a thaw. Wind S. W.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

MEMBERS for the ensuing GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of Carlisle.—Rev. Mr Francis Liddell at Ophir, and Mr James Malcolm at Firth and Stearns, Ministers.—John Clerk, Esq. Advocate, Ruling Elder.

Presbytery of Zeland.—Rev. Mr William Jack at North-maving, and Mr John Morrison at Delting, Ministers;—Professor Dalziel, Ruling Elder.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Saturday, April 18. 8 P. M.	52	29.16
Sunday, — 19. 8 A. M.	44	29.34
— 8 P. M.	47	29.60
Monday, — 20. 8 A. M.	46	29.65

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH.

April 15. Carron, Selby, from London, with goods.

16. Farron, Aikinson, from Whitehaven, iron ore.

Liddell, Corwin, from ditto, with ditto.

Industry, Craig, from ditto, with ditto.

17. Christian, Harris, from ditto, with ditto.

Bell and Ann, Robertson, from Montrose.

Industry, Ealson, from Leith, with sundries.

Barbary, Gray, from Berwick, with grain.

Crofton, Robertson, from Leith, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK.

April 15. Alert, Ward, from Liverpool, goods.

Jeffie, Morrison, from Belfast, ballast.

16. Peggy, Rea, from Chester, timber.

Glasgow, Slater, from Ulverston, goods.

Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, ditto.

Peggy, McLachlan, from Lairn, limestones.

Mayflower, Connolly, from Kilkubright, potatoes.

Nancy, Lamont, from Lairn, limestones.

William and John, Kennedy, from Illy, ballast.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

April 18. Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, goods.

David, Bridges, from Leith, ditto.

10. True Friends, Ferguson, from Allos, oil.

Elizabeth, Lawrence, from Charleston, lime.

Katharine and Nobel, Lyell, from Perth, goods.

Eliza, Scotland, from Dundee, grain.

Hercules, Greig, from Oporto, wine.

One sloop with coals.

SAILED.

Mally Lighton, Bryce, for Montrose, goods.

Ann and Margaret, Lumlan, for Berwick, ditto.

Industry, Reid, for Dantsick, ballast.

JURIDICAL SOCIETY, STYLES.

In the Press and speedily will be Published,

A **Noter Volume of the SYSTEM OF STYLES**, compiled by the Juridical Society, consisting of the Forms of Letters passing under his Majesty's signet, classed under the following divisions:

TITLE I.—OF SUMMONSES.

1. Summons Petitory.

2. Possessory.

3. Refractory and Declaratory.

4. Accutory.

5. Of Real Execution.

6. Of Personal Liberty and Double Distress.

7. Before the Tind Court.

TITLE II.—OF DILIGENCES.

1. Hornings and Poindings.

2. Captions.

3. Inhibitions.

4. Arrestments.

5. Loofing Arrestments.

6. Charges to enter Hein.

7. Miscellaneous Diligences.

There will also be a Copious Appendix, consisting of a number of styles, which could not be so properly brought under any of the above sections.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Whitfunday.

A **Large and elegant HOUSE** in the west of George Street, consisting of three and four rooms on a floor, with double coach-house, stable, laundry, coachman's room, harness room, &c. &c. in the detached offices. On the first floor are lobby, eating room, back parlour, closet, and butler's pantry.—on the second, small antichamber, drawing room, second room, or bed chamber, and dressing room; above stairs, large nursery and closets, family bed chambers, with dressing room, and all conveniences; and another small bed room and closets;—in the garret floor, independent of servants apartments, is a large room with a Venetian window, commanding a most beautiful view of the coast, which many families might prefer for a nursery to the ground floor, large kitchen and pantries, house-keeper's room, store room, and servants hall.

The principal rooms are upwards of 30 feet by 21. The stair and passages are all of stone.

Apply to Robert Trotter, Esq. writer to the signet.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be LET, and to be entered to now, or at Whitfunday next.

A **HOUSE** in George's Street, on the north side, immediately to the west of Castle-Street, containing on the first floor, dining room, drawing room, and five bed chambers; and in the sink story, a large kitchen, and two other rooms, besides pantry, store room, wine cellar fitted up with caracombs, and sundry other conveniences; there are also two cellars below the pavement, and the possessor will have an exclusive right to a water pipe. All the rooms have been lately painted, and the whole house is in perfect order.

Apply to Mr Cockburn, Chapel-Street.

*On Lines and Walker Chart, Sill, &
Traders Office, Edinburgh, April 9. 1789.*

1. For the belt 20 pieces of flax, yard wide. Linen
for stitching, four pieces of a set, from 70 to
1000 on a scale of 40 inches, to be made of

- EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-Office in the Old Fish-Market Close, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.—Price of a single Paper 3 d.—and 1 s. 6 d. yearly when called for.—and 1 s. 6 d. delivered in Town—and 1 s. 6 d. sent by Post.